

Amendments to the Claims

Please amend the Claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) A data service system in a data service network system, comprising:

a content server that stores content files for access by external access requests, wherein each of the content files is stored in a full content format and an adapted content format which is less resource-intensive to serve than the full content format; and

an adaptive load control system coupled to the content server to pass the access requests to the content server, ~~wherein~~ the adaptive load control system modifies an access request address to access the corresponding content file in the adapted content format instead of in the full content format when the content server is in an overload condition such that the content server is maintained at safe load conditions, the adaptive load control system supports a co-existence of multiple performance-isolated virtual servers such that performance levels and load adaption decisions of a first virtual server does not affect that of a second virtual server.

2. (previously presented) The data service system of claim 1, wherein the adaptive load control system modifies the access request address to access the corresponding content file in the full content format instead of in the adapted content format when the content server is not in the overload condition.

3. (previously presented) The data service system of claim 1, wherein the adaptive load control system further comprises:

a load monitor that monitors the load condition of the content server; and

a content adapter coupled to the load monitor and the content server to modify the access request address to access the corresponding content file in the adapted content format instead of in the full content format when the load monitor indicates that the content server is in the overload condition.

4. (previously presented) The data service system of claim 3, wherein the adaptive load control system further comprises an adaption controller coupled to the load monitor and the content adapter to cause the content adapter to modify the access request address to access the corresponding content file in the adapted content format instead of in the full content format when the load monitor indicates that the content server is in the overload condition.

5. (original) The data service system of claim 4, wherein the adaption controller determines if the content server is in the overload condition by comparing the load information received by the load monitor against a predetermined desired load value of the content server.

6. (previously presented) The data service system of claim 3, wherein the content adapter modifies the access request address to access the corresponding content file in the full content format instead of in the adapted content format when the load monitor indicates that the content server is not in the overload condition.

7. (previously presented) The data service system of claim 1, wherein the content adapter modifies the access request address by modifying a URL (Universal Resource Locator) of the access request address.

8. (previously presented) The data service system of claim 1, wherein for each of the content files, the content server includes a service directory that directs the modified access request address to access the corresponding content file in either the full content format or the adapted content format.

9. (currently amended) In a data service system of a data access network system having a content server that stores content files for access by external access requests, a method of maintaining the content server at safe load conditions, comprising:

supporting with an adaptive load control system a co-existence of multiple performance-isolated virtual servers such that performance levels and load adaption decisions of a first virtual server does not affect that of a second virtual server;

determining load condition of the content server when the data service system receives an access request address to access one of the content files stored in the content server; and

if the content server is determined to be in an overload condition, then modifying the access request address to access the corresponding content file in an adapted content format instead of in a full content format, the adapted content format is less resource-intensive to serve than the same file in the full content format such that the content server is maintained at the safe load conditions.

10. (previously presented) The method of claim 9, further comprising modifying the access request address to access the corresponding content file in the full content format instead of in the adapted content format when the content server is determined not to be in the overload condition.

11. (previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the determining load condition further comprises:

obtaining the actual load condition of the content server using a load monitor; and
comparing the actual load condition with a predetermined desired load condition to determine if the content server is in the overload condition.

12. (previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the modifying the access request address is performed by modifying a URL of the access request address.

13. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the modifying the access request address is performed by modifying a URL of the access request address.

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 9, further comprising determining an estimated utilization of the content server by estimating an amount of time the content server spends serving the external access requests.

15. (previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the determining load condition of the content server is performed either within the content server or external to the content server.